

**SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS**

**PUB 120                    2 Ed 2001                    LAST NM 24/02**

Page 87—Line 10/L; strike out.  
(NIMA) 29/02

Page 88—Lines 26 to 31/R; strike out.  
(PUBS 022/2002) 29/02

**PUB 124                    8 Ed 2001                    LAST NM 21/02**

Page 120—Line 29/L; read:  
the entrance, sometimes attaining a rate of 3.5 knots.

**Caution.**—Numerous wrecks and foul ground areas, best shown on the chart, lie in the vicinity of the lightening zone.  
(Arg NM 34/01) 29/02

**PUB 126                    6 Ed 1996                    LAST NM 26/02**

Page 5—Lines 9 to 17/L; read:

**Regulations.**—Navigation in the territorial waters of Iles Tuamotu-Gambier is authorized and subject to the rules of innocent passage for foreign ships in French territorial waters.  
(PUBS 022/2002) 29/02

Page 13—Lines 17 to 19/L; read:

**Caution.**—It is reported that the pass of Fangataufa is obstructed by a chain boom. This boom can be moved by agreement with the local military authority.

Fangataufa atoll is classified as a Common Military Zone. The zone includes the lagoon areas enclosed by the atoll and by baselines linking the closest points emerging from the reef on both sides of the channels. Entry is prohibited without authorization.  
(PUBS 022/2002) 29/02

Page 14—Lines 4 to 6/L; read:

Mururoa atoll is classified as a National Defense Protected Zone. The zone includes the lagoon areas enclosed by the atoll and by baselines linking the closest points emerging from the reef on both sides of the channels. Entry is prohibited without authorization.  
(PUBS 022/2002) 29/02

Page 47—Lines 42 to 47/R; read:

**Directions.**—Entry to the harbor may be made with the approach range in line bearing 194°. A set of range beacons, in alignment bearing 133°, leads from the entrance range to the inner harbor.  
(PUBS 021/2002) 29/02

**PUB 146                    7 Ed 2000                    LAST NM 15/02**

Page 47—Lines 10 to 15/L; read:  
NNE.

**Francois** (47°35'N., 56°46'W.), a settlement, stands on the E side of the head of Francois Bay. Francois is overlooked

by the Friar, a cliffy hill 207m high with landslips extending to the shore. There is a government wharf, 11m long, with a depth alongside of about 6.7m. On the wharf there is a transit shed and fish bait depot. A community wharf, 21m long, with a depth of 2.7m alongside, is situated close N of the government wharf.

**Anchorage.**—Anchorage is available within 0.2 mile from the head of the bay, in depths of 26 to 40m.

**Caution.**—During strong winds, the wind funnels down the steep cliffs surrounding the settlement with a force that tends to blow ships off the wharf when docking.  
(BA NP 50) 29/02

**PUB 194                    8 Ed 2000                    LAST NM 27/02**

Page 46—Lines 21 to 25/R; read:

**Onsevig** (54°57'N., 11°07'E.), a shallow inlet with wooded shores, indents the NW side of Lolland. It is entered between Klinteodde and Nojsomheds Odde, 0.4 mile WSW. A small harbor basin lies close off the E side of this inlet and is connected to the shore by a causeway, 180m long. The basin has an entrance, 10m wide, and is used only by small craft.

Eleven conspicuous floodlit wind generators are situated within an area, which may best be seen on the chart, lying about 1.8 miles NE of the entrance to Onsevig.  
(BA NP 18) 29/02